SATURDAY, - AUGUST 17, 1895

# AN INTERESTING HILL

ing hills within a radius of a score of does to get another in. miles of Tueson is a twenty here patch of rock that lies on the Quijotoa road Suginaw more and less than fifteen will s west of Tueson. It is limestone in form tion, not more than 100 feet high, 600 feet wide by about 1500 feet long, lying north and south. On the west it rises an abrupt bluff, tipped up by a mighty

hand from the bottom of old mother with all its wealth of conchiferous life embedded in the then cory shime, but now hardened almost to adamant, by pressure and heat. On the east the hill slopes gradually to the top of the western bluff and is covered with n

Strangely enough this limestone bill is mineralized to such extent that it has been located us a mining claim, and was in the early eighties sold by Hon. Sam Haghes to eastern capitalists for \$25,000. extracted and shipped ore to the value of over \$0000. With silver "in place" it is claimed that the ledge can still be profitably worked From one small pocket on the southern end \$3100 worth of ore was taken.

But is not as a mining claim that it attracts the attention of the cosmogon ful on the great plain. Its surface i flutted and corrugated into a thousand fantustic lines, laced with deorite and beited with silicious concretions. It belongs undoubtedly to what geologists are pleased to call the carboniferous age, in which period the great coal bodies of to General Jackson reallirmed. the world were formed. Coral, brachiopode, lamelli wanchate and kindred fish and shels everywhere abound These, now caide of mangauese being harder than the lime in in which they are imbedded, and less susceptible to the influence of time lime, are less worn and can be had in alsizes and degrees of perfection. Along the lines of stratification they are the most numerous, but elsewhere on the serping of the rock they appear to have been thoroughly mixed. From the shafts sunk on the eastern slophigher forms of unimal life have been t ken. Fossilized seawerd is also abun

In a large blow hole at the foot of the Eastern bluff the Indians have in time gone by made their home, and the rocke are full of holes in which they ground their cora. The larger number of these war are mear the purthern point ( the hill. Broken pottery is abundan and a rattie-nake can occasionally b turned up without much hunting for On the whole the hill in full of interest to the student of nature.

### A DISCOUNT ON THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The fun of being a newspaper ma went out when the railroad came in. Before that modern ippovetion toote its horn across the desert plains of Aria one the editor thought no more of skining a court with his pencil than he did threat of personal violence was seen and gone one better. District attorneys and and wormwood, together with the common layman, if they betrayed their trust, abused his temporary power or violated the coulidence reposed in them. No threats of arrest and prosecution for criminal libel overshadowed the gall bottle, but the pen was dipped deep amay be gathered from the following excerpt from the Crimen of February 3, 1872. At that time John Wasson was furnished authority, which neither the editor and ---- was Judge of the Second Judicial district court. The tives in congress would ever have queslatter was arraigned by the Cirizen for malfeasance in office and when he threatened relabatory measures the following appeared:

-, a few words to you and your court. In common with the mass of the people of this territory, we held you and your court in the utmost contempt. We dare you to send along your contemptible warrant for our arrest for contempt of your contemptible self and court; but bear in mind if you do you will not be practicing upon any such as you have done in your district, who will submit through fear of your tyranuy and dis regard of personal rights and liberty. dare you again, you hypocritical mak, to send on your contemptible public a history of your tyrannical career in this respect, wherein the timid poor and ignorant were outraged by your violations of personal rights and also be considered. Your actions in the "millions" to ripes, future presidents Second Judicial district justify the belief that you felt as the people did, that your court inspired frequent con tempt. Your case will be continued up on the disagreeable facts as they come to hand and our space will permit. Bu send the warrant for contempt at any time and we sak our readers to note your record as we give it space in this

THE Cockleburts are still forging after green applies and milk.

EFORTS to get on the official payrol o' the territory continues unabated. Such "good fat alsey jobs" are evidently looked upon as one long holiday.

THE scheme to get into the governor melon patch is now two and a half years old and should be weaned. It has pass ed the risks of infancy and is as frolick some as a young girl in her first pair of

Tucson is in need of a board of trade. harbor is large enough and deep enough OUR EASTERN NEIGHBOR. WEEKLY CITIZEN. United and energetic action on vital to float an enormous tonnage, its aggreand important issues is demanded.

ARIZONA

Gasdogically one of the most interest- to tunnel the Rocky Mountains than it absorbing interest. The work is being

"Barno the old woman along" is the advise given by a Tennessee paper to its county patrons, and the old women of Sawdust Valley are expected to rush on their sundowns, go and take the new

G VERNOR RUGHES Will undoubtedly to the next national convention. There will be some little sprinting by the old exbosses but with the young democracy at his back he will be in position to die-

Phonesis is mixing up with itself besauce the Republican had the termity to say that the town was dirt and desause ridden. A holy moses howl is set up and that paper is berated for its frankness. These protests, like Parsons Griffith't prayer for rain, are overdone. Such class of readsuce advertising is hable to hit the finger instead of the unil and create the very impression it sought to avoid.

is eleven years old. They were shipped first hammer on a wharf pile was dropfrom a New York nursery eighteen years | ped and actual work on the | breakwater A mulberry tree Il years old shipped

from a New York nursery 18 years ago s an outrage and no self respecting Cockleburr can afford to let it pass. It link between capital and the vast is more than the flatulency of the democratic party with its shattered vitality can stand. Whiskey and Cod Liver oil should be applied at once and allegiance that country within a radious of a thous-

ONE of the large mulherry trees in the

front yard of Governor Hughes' residence has almost entirely shed its leaves. It was feared this was an evidence of a dight or some serious danger to the tree. Prof. Davol, newever, thinks that the early shedding of the leaves is robabiy due to everbearing .- Star. A mulberry tree, only cleven years A mulberry tree, only cleven years men for the hour and p. m. p. m. would Brawster Cameron have been had p. m. The town of Bisbee is so named in publicly disrobed. Even the proverbal leaf is missing and the tree unblush. But he was harrassed and hounded by ngly waves its bare limbs in each pass- men who had failed to bleed him finaning breeze. We modestly suggest to is excellency that he do some tall pinning or at least induce the tree to put good be accomplished and the result on bloomers. It is not only possible out probable that the Cockleburrs will use this escapade as an argument tief and men equal to the occasion will against the governor for harboring the tree in its nudity.

A WASHINGTON letter of August 9

says that the department of state did a to receive public contributions for the ssistance of the wife and children of ex-U. S. Consul Waller, who is in prison in France, on what is believed to be a trumphed up charge. This women and her children are to Madagascar, in want. The officials of the department of state nformed the counsel of Waller, who are trying to get this government to do comething to get him out of prison, if he is unjustly there, that there was no public fund from which money could be aken to relieve the wife and children of this American citizen, even though they tarving in a foreign land. The counse hen appealed through the newspapers for public contributions, asking that they be sent to the department of state, so that they could be transmitted at once to the United Sensul at Madagas. ear. The officials refused to either receive or transmit the contributions, or the flimsy ground that there was no law anthorizing them to do so. There may be no man-made law to cover a case of this sort, but there is a higher lawhat of humanity-which would have American people nor their representationed, had these democratic officials used it.

BECAUSE of the apparent bull in the ranks of the Arizona demonracy the public fondly hoped and as fervently prayed that an armistice had been signed and that the governor had forgiven the sins of the Cockleburrs and had adden them feast on the crumbs of ofice that fell from his official table. But t appears otherwise, for the wage of war is still on and vials of presidential wrath are expected to cross the plains from Washington. The flat "he's got to go this time, sure," has been boldly passed along the line and a new era o waiting and watching has been begun In the mountime the corn crep will con tinue to grow, hogs to fatien, water "millione" to ripen, future presidents exercise the duties of his office wisely and well. The autum haze will come and go and bimetallists will continue to sing of "silver threads among the gold." In a little more than a year republicans will take the bakery and when the idea of March roll in to the refrain of "Well lone than good and faithful servant," Governor Hughes will resign his office to his republican successor and then reire to the bosom of the Usekleburra for peace and quietude, and where the evil of firewater will be unknown. A few ups of Parks tea, however, would do the present situation a world of good.

# ARANSAS PASS PROJECT.

Texas newspapers, more especially those in touch with Aransas Pass and vicinity, are full of commendatory noti- uable than their southern relatives. One bloomers. The announcement that cas of the great deep water scheme now curious feature is that there appears to Senator Martin of Kansas would assume in course of development at Aransas be no males among them, as the latter the executive responsibilities as soon as Pass. The San Actonio Express of his hard are winged. This, though, could possithe thermometer in Phoenix dropped August 5th published a map of the Pass d below the hell mark caused the great and the surrounding country, showing females, there being but one of the hearts of the Cockleburrs to swell with the bays, harbors and islands fronting the responsibilities of prospective offi the gulf of Mexico and from which the of "Angelitas," or little angels. gial ease, and the melon patch wa deep channel is now being cut through the bar and into Araness harbor. This I ted to authorities for determination.

gate area being nearly 37,000,000 square feet, and with a ranging depth of from Ir seemed but a triffing trick to get twenty to forty feet, and is practically to Cochise County the Most Liberal By Jacob Wollner, Wool Broker and Commission Merchant, Cor. 5th & Bluxomests., San

Governor Hughes out of office when the bardlocked. To reach this harbor with war first began, but it now seems easier deep water vessels is now a question of done under competent engineers who ibility of the scheme ard pronounced the project possible. The work done by the government in 1892 has clearly demonstrated that a deep water channel leading from the gulf of Mexico to Araneas harbor is no longer problematical but demonstrated beyond doubt. The control the consmitteemen from Arizona proposition is by no means a new one, as the advantages offered for deep water at that point has long been recognized and much capital expended in that direction. The government put in over 8200,000 and later a company of private individuals expended half that amount additional in their efforts to complete the work. "Finally, almost by accident," says the Express, "the attention of Mr. Brewster Cameron of Arizona was attracted to the immense possibil ittes of the scheme \* \* and he made a contract with the Harbor Company to raise the money." The banking firm of Alex Brown & Sons, of Baltimore, were induced to put up the money and for this they received the most magnificent subsidy ever given to \* \* This mulberry with its mate | a Texas enterprise. A few days ago the

> Of Hon, Brewster Cameron, the Express publishes a biographical sketch enterprise now under way on the coast of Texas and which, when completed, will commercially revolutionize and miles. The fact that he did in Texas what no other man could do is no surprise to those who knew him in Arizone, but that Arizona could not have had the advantages of his plendid capabilities is deeply and profoundly to be regretted. A new and resourceful state is soon to be born into the Union and men for the hour are needed. Such man cially and, who failing in their nefarious designs professed to see evil in whatever was that Texas will reap what should have been the harvest for Arizona. The new state will be full of great possibilicould have done much for it the great project at Aransas Pass under his masterful direction gives evidence.

is what people troubled with rheumatic symptoms can fairly expect, if they take no efficient means to check the rapidly growing malady which, it should never be forgotten, has a tendency to attack the heart and terminate life. The testinony, public and professional, is over whelmingly convincing and concurrent that Hostetler's Stomach Bitters is both a sovereign preventive and curative of It completely expurgates from the blood the sorid principle which, attacking the tissues surrounding the joints and muscies, cause such enquisite pain. The Bitters promote stomach and bowels, and remedies ma aris, nervousness and debility. nducues appetite and sound repose, nastens convalescence after exhausting aladies, and mitigates the infirmities Take it daily at regular intervals, and confidently expect the best re-

Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining it the Tucsun postoflice for the week end-

ed Aug. 10, 1895. Acceta, Baltazar Morales, Rafael Soyle, Mrs John Moreliae, Amelia McDonald, Mrs J T Branan, Santos O'Kelly, T J Brandt, F estamante, Pablo Padreco, Tiburcio Parker, Wm Conty, Henry Pino, Manuel del spinosa, Jesus guerea, BenignaRPreciado, Rafael bres, Feliciano Redondo, Jeyus S ores, Ma AntoniaRivera, Francisca Roche, John C 2 Romero, Brigida Parois, Juana Gonzales, Gregoria Ruelas, Trinidad Secae, Paulino Holler, Edward E Steddard, A J Tapia, Nichola son, Lorenzo B

ucero, Carmen R Vasquez, Jesus M lendoza, Lucia R Verdugo, Maria leudoza, Maria

Walker, H J

Cochineal Bugs in Arizona

On Saturday last the cochineal bug Coocus cacti) made its appearance on the Military plaza in large numbers They were scattered more or less over the entire surface of twenty acres. How they got there or from whence they came has not been determined, although by the brilliancy of their color they created considerable curiosity and interest. They were all sizes, from a little red speck not larger than a pin head to color they are a dark purplish red with three longitiduual stripes, one from th back of the shoulders, the others down either side. Underneath they are of a dull gray color. They are hemipterous

Postmaster

sects of the bark louse family and are raised in enormous quantities on Mexiplantations of cactus (Opuntia cochinliferal, upon which they thrive, it being rown for them. It is hardly probable that the insects found here are of the varjety cultivated in southern Mexico for ommerce, as Arizona is probably too far north, but there is said to be a California variety lighter in color and less valdisproportionate number of males to the

A number of them have been submit-

Towards Public Schools.

had previously examined into the feas- Bisbee Furnishes the Life Blood to Cochise County-The Harvey Legions Must be Victo-

Tomestone, Ariz., Aug. 8, 1895. Cochise County, created in 1881, etivity, but masses of moldering walls, and wools bought in the country, as following annual report of the status of cox, once a busy shipping centre for market as it was selling for at Eastern Globe, Thomse, San Carlos and other entirely on the cattle ranches along the ing. Sulphur Spring valley. J. H. Norton and Soto Bros, are still making money, They carry heavy stocks of goods. Geo. from the cattle men in his popular resort. Willcox has an excellent school house and two churches, which are evidences of the intellectual and moral standard of the inhabitants of the place.

The Western Stockman published by Mr. Pugh is another evidence of intellectuality and also of the fact that cattle to shtrnkage. From the 15th of June raising is an important industry. The prices ruled from one to two cents per late rains have changed the appearance of the country, instead of the mirages, and declares him to be the connecting a sea of verdure cheers the owner of the cloud he perceives a beam of hope.

The Sulphur Spring valley will some day be alive with cattle-and Willcox the principal shipping point. Willcox I went to Benson to take the train to the world renowed copper town Bisbee. The Arizona and S ert rathroad, is the name of the read built by the Copper Queen company from Benson to Eisbee. It runs along the ser, if we could get lower freights.

The outlook is good for a steady many controls. ing the Arizona & New Mexico railroad to a point near Fairbanks, where the A. & S. E. intersects the latter road and then rups in a southeast state of the latter road and then rups in a southeast state of the latter road and then rups in a southeast state of the latter road and then rups in a southeast state of the latter road and the latter ro then runs in a southeasterly direction to Bisbse. The train starts from Benson at 11:20 a. m. and reaches Hisbee at 3:20

Copper Queen smelters, and who is 1880 and the first location in that camp.

From the town of Bisbee flows the life blood of Cochise county. The inexhaustible supply of copper, will furn ish work to several hundred persons for nany years more. Copper mines are indeed safer and furnish the greatest good to the greatest number. The town dong deep arroyce.

ests of the company as to the comfort last years up to this time. At the Lor and welfare of the employees. The town is supplied with ice, electric

ight and good water-by the company very low rates. The company contributed largely to build a school house sion in December, and the election of which is a fine four-room building well furnished and equipped, also a church, a public library and spacious hall. The the camp and some of the towns of Sono- advise all my friends and those in the

The pres of the mines of Bisbee contain large quantities of sulphur which gives the atmosphere about the town an apleasant odor and made it somewhat lestructive to unimal and plant life, but the company is at present erecting a smoke stack nearly 600 ft. long to a point near the top of the mountain from which it will be erected 60 feet high and thus carry the smoke and fumes beyond

anger to the Bisbee people. Gambling and drinking are the vices Gambling and drinking are the vices stopping with me, says M. F. Hatch, a common to the people of mining camps prominet merchant of Quartermaster, and Bisbee is not the exception. I Washington, I heard him groaning. On noticed at this piace, that there is a going to his room I found him suffering great differences in results from calling man a dog in the western style. A I feared he would die. I hastily gas small man was so called by a large man, him a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholthe little man accepted the term as a term of endearment; at another place, a drunken old man applied the same term to an able bodied miner, and was instan- I informed him. A few days ago we ly knocked down for trying to be on familiar terms. The moral to be deduced is-"Do not call a man dog unless now. I have used it in my family for you are possessed of strong dynamite

From Bisbee I went to Tombstone. This is now no longer an ironical term. The name is well applied and the epitaph should read: "This once beautiful and prosperous city, was killed by the perfidy of two parties who sacrified he nation to elect a president." There are many fine residences and business blocks, quite a number of them

The Salvation group of mines near Tombstone may prove to be the Salvation of the city. It is reported to e a very wenthy camp but at present worked only in a very modest sort of city council: manner. There are many miners pros-pecting the mountains for high grade ores that will pay to work at the present isadvantages. The cattle interests help Combstone to some extent. The general well furnished and equipped with every-thing needed. Prof. S. S. Ray, one of rincipal. Cochise county has very go to his home in Arizons, and with an omfortable and well equipped school uses. It is the most liberal county n southern Arizona towards the public hools in spite of the hard times. The to his advantage, I am writer joins the Cochise county people in the hope that Harvey shall carry the lver legions to victory over Horr and is followers.

# It's Astonishing

How Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription ects upon nervous women. It's marvelbility, chorea, or St. Vitus dance, insom-nia, or inability to sleep, spasms, convulsion, or "fits," and every like disord-

sistent use of the "Prescription" will, by restoring the natural functions, genally effect a cure. For women suffering from a chronic "female complaint" or weakness; for women who are run down or overworked; at the change from girlhood to wo-

rem functional derangements, the per-

manhood; and, later, at the critical chance of life"—it is a medicine that safely and certainly builds up, strengthens, regulates and cures.
Send for a free pamphlet or remit 10 cents in stamps for a large book (168 petite and sleep with it. pages) on woman's diseases, and how to ire them with home treatment. Ad-

SEMI-ANNUAL WOOL REPORT.

1st to August 1st, 1895.

The spring season of 1895 was remarkdisposal of wool. Shearing commenced

TUCSON. PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1895.

has seen many changes tince that date. were in poor condition during the early theft. winter and wool did not grow much, so the staple was short. All light and nearly free wools were sold rapidly on arrival, both consigned

> ea honul markets. Everybody met the market especially as foreign advices were not encourag-

They carry heavy stocks of goods. Geo. some years and found a ready market. Raum captures the bulk of the cash | Prices ruled for March, April, May and up to the middle of June as follows

an Ionquin years ficeces from. onquin 6 mos, heavy defective, onquin light and free....

Nevada sold from 616 to 10c according gons came to this market this year, but fact, for Oregons this is the best market as we have six scouring mills who can use those wools to advantage. The only drawback is, that freight east, from most points in Oregon and Idaho, is about the same, or even from some parts less, than to this market. We could always use to good advantage six to eight million | ounds of Oregons and Idahos

The outlook is good for a steady mark place the prices were lower than woo could be produced. All industries are in bealthy condition. Raw materials and Produce advanced in prices. Wages The town of Bisbee is so named in honor of Mr. Bisbee, the partner of Mr. L. Williams, the present foreman of the towner Oscar, the present foreman of the chip in the United States will fall short owing to the destruction of a large num ber of flocks as estimated by the Bureau of Agriculture at about 64,000,00 lbs. and those in the trade consider 100,

000,000 ibs. a small estimate.
It is hard to fortell whether the market will still advance further or stay where it is, as if our domestic wool go too high manufacturers can draw from s built on the side of the mountain and all sources of the world, and our markets are regulated by London and other The Copper Queen company has a markets. The imports of fora-imperintendent in the person of Mr. Sen Williams who attends with as much about 100,000,000 lbs. more than we did don sales just closed nearly 30,000,000 lbs. were bought for the American market. Still we hope for the best and with a protective congress beginning its sespresident next year. when the beautie of low tariff and free wool will have been fully tested. I am sure we will have better times and would therefore business, who have sheep, to try to keep them and raise good stock for both mutton and wool, as there will be as much money in the business as there ever was

STOCKS ON HAND AUGUST 1, 1895. 1500 bales, California wools, all kinds. 1000 bales, Nevada wools, all kinds. 3000 bales, Oregon wools, all kinds. 1500 bales, Scoured wools, all kinds. JACOB WOLLNER.

One night when Mr. Isaac Reese wa from cramp colic. He was in such agony era and Diarrhoea remedy. He was soon relieved and the first words he uttered were, "what was the stuff you gave me? were talking about his attack and he said he was never without that remedy several years. I know its worth and do not hesitate to recommend it to my cus-tomers. For sale by Fred Fleishman,

# druggist. FURTHER PARTICULARS The Condition of Recorder Connell

More Hopeful. The following letter was received by

Hop. Frank Treat, acting city recorder, in response to a letter of inquiry ad- the better class, but fortunately there dressed by him under authority of the are comparatively few of these malcon

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Aug. 10. MR. FRANK S. TREAT, TUCBOR. Dear Sir:-Your letter making inquiry regarding Chas. T. Connell, a recent as rival at this institution, at hand. I will say that while Mr. Connell still has with grass. The school house at fixed delusions, and very marked evidences of mertal disease, he is improving, and if his improvement should continue for a few weeks at the same rate he Arizona's leading teachers is the that it has thus far, he will be able to attendant will be able to be taken home within ten days or two weeks. Hoping that this information will be

M. B. CAMPBELL, Medical Director.

#### When They're Rebellious and Shirk Duty. Don't attempt to overcome inactivity

of the kidneys with fiery, unmedicated alcoholic stimulants. Use instead Ho stetter's Stomach Bitters, in which the for the superb botanic medicinal prin ciples blended with and held in perfec olution by it. Just the right degree of mpetus, and no more, is given to the kidneys and bladder by this estimable tonic, stimulant and corrective, which expels through those channels the im purities that give rise to theumatism dropsy and gravel, and remedies that chronic inaction of the organ which otherwise must terminate in Bright's lisease, diabetes or some other formidably renal malady. An incomparable remedy is the Bitters also for constipation, dyspepsis, liver complaint, rheumatism, malaria and nervousness. Promote ap-

poiled in cooking. Such mistakes are dress World's Diepensary Medical Assonever made at the French restaurant.

# For Spring Season 1895 From March | The Condition of These Indians as Set Forth in Farmer Berger's Rtport to Indian Agent Young.

The following report of Farmer Bergable for the early shearing and quick er give a pretty fair insight into the condition of the Papago Indians on the San early and growers were more disposed to Xavier reservation. The report is nearly sell right at shearing time than former- a year old but as Indians change but ly. Very little went forward on consign. little for better or worse in so short a time their condition in 1894 may be fair-The condition of wool was not very ly well accepted as existing conditions good, fully 80 per cent of the San Jon-quin and footbill wools had cockleburrs,

Pima Agency, Arizona, San Xavier res-ervation, August 28, 1894. Sir:-I respectfully beg to submit the

phabited principally by lizzards. Will-buyers paid for wool as much in this this reservation for the fiscal year endg June 30th, 1894. The San Xavier Papage Indian reser-

of them than formerly and were better in 1871, and approved by an act of conditioned than they have been for some years and found a gress in 1882. The nearest rails of the conditioned than they have been for gress in 1882. tion is Tucson on the Southern Pacific

In 1890 41,600 acres of this reservation were alloted to 291 Papago Indians. (including 71 wives who did not receive any land, making a total of 368). Each head of a family was apportioned 20 acres of good farming land and from 50 acres of good farming land and from 50 inferior by reason of its being infected to 80 acres of timber land. The only timber growing on the reservation is the co-called mesquite, (Bot. Prosopie juliflors). The balance of the allotted land with smut to a very great extent. Their wheat has been infested with smut for ever so many years, and as they have never been supplied with clean seedland, as well as the residue of the recerpound higher, but the bulk of the wool vation, (27,000 acres), consists of so-call-had been disposed of. Very few Ore ed mesa or table land of very little or no gons came to this market this year, but value, and unit for allotment. Neither what came were sold at good prices, in whites nor Indians would be able to nake a living upon such land. Therefore the general opinion which seems to prevail, that there is still enough unalotted land upon this reservation on thich a large number of Indians could be settled, is incorrect.

All the farm land and also the greater part of the timber land is enclosed by a very substantial wire fence of from four live wires. Many of the Indians have enced in their own parcels of farming and separately, some with brush, others illi wire fences The last census shows the following

Papago allottees.....176 182 65 ne allottes..... 69

134 492 Grand total ..... 245 247 hereof are children of school age from 6 to 16 years..... 62

This census which I have taken very occurately shows an increase of the ai-355), but still a decrease of five as com-oared with the census of 1890, when the

exception to the Catholic church. Mass is held every two weeks in the old mission church by a Catholic priest and is attended regularly by the Papagos. Sixteen children have been buptized and nine couples married in accordance with Catholic rites aloring the control of the catholic rites aloring the control of the catholic rites aloring the ca About three fourths of the Indians Catholic rites during the past year. The lay school conducted by the Sisters of selves who possess timber land, there a. Joseph has continued to be a great are a great many non-allottees who have enefit for these Indians. The number children attending school has in- seconding to my census, have increased oreased during the past year; 20 boys on this reservation from 72 to 134 since and 35 girls are enrolled now with an last year. As they have no wagons of verage attendance of 17 boys and 26 The larger girls receive instrucon from the Sisters in sewing and dress naking. On last Christmas day the later arranged a very nice school exhibiion which I have reason to believe tended greatly to encourage parents and children alike. These sisters have accomplished a great deal of good in many ways. With the assistance of my ew policeman, who is an educated indian from the Albuquerque school, I ope to bring a greater number of chil-

iron to school There are two classes of Indians on his recervation, different each from the ther in habits and customs, each having its own chief. One class consists of ose who, as well as their ancestors, mye always lived upon this reservation; dyanced in civilization, live in better ouses, are more honest and generally ore amountle to good advice than the thers. They send their children to The other class consists ose who have immigrated gradually rom Indian villages in southern Arizma; they are of a more roving habit and omadic disposition, living for the most part in hute or wigwams. They are as s rule opposed to civilization in any o school. The disturbing element and the few malcontents belong always to this class. They desire to ignore the word "obey" and appeal to the sgent only when through their perversity they find themselves in trouble. All this does not tend to improve the habits of

All the Indians on this recervation dress in the manner of civilized persons, and about all the women's and children's clothing is made by the wives and larger girls. These good results have the past year: One for wife beating, the been brought about by the continuous efforts of the Sisters of St. Joseph and irs. Berger. A distribution of a few wing machines among the young wives nd intelligent girls would be a great enefit to these Indians.

Mrs. Berger may be said to be the physician is about 90 miles distant and far beyond the reach of our sick Indiane. Mrs. Berger having a very fair knowledge of the herbs and plants from long experience, administers to the ille naking also use of the medicines fur in obtaining sufficient evidence

"The Indians are now irrigating and planting their barley and wheat; but in regard to the liquor traffic and the this work is not done as fast and as well cutting of timber I shall address you in as it might and could be done if the ecessary farming tools were on hand. They are very much in need of the farming implements for which I made requi-sition in time. As stated in my last annual report—the Indians had only one half of an average grain crop and their second planting, beans, corn, etc., was entirely destroyed by locusts; they are The best dinner in the world can be therefore absolutely without means with which to buy toe necessary farm-

# At Sacaton Agency.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

find it difficult to procure wheat and needed for the construction of water barley seed, and more of them will be gates, fonce gates, coffins, etc. When unable to obtain any at all; it is, there- an Indian dies some of his relatives apfore, indispersable that the Papago ply to me for a sufficient amount of lum-allottees be provided with about 3,000 per to make a coffin. I give this from pounds of wheat seed and with the my private stock, taking chances of be-necessary farming implements as requested in my list of August 26th. I cases I am repaid, but quito frequently always have done my best to induce the not, because these people are too poor. When a county pauper dies he is decentvation is situated about nine miles south be successful in my efforts I must have by buried at the expense of the county; of the city of Tucson, in the county of the seeds and tools in time. If we do but the Indian poor, the wards of the

They are well enough inclined towards wheat, and had no means to procure it, or to buy bluestone in order to destroy be successfully operated. this parasitic fungus, they have been obliged to use their own infected grain as seed time and again, so that their tance indicated as above. I have sent wheat is totally untit to be used as seed. in list after list of farming implements It is a matter of urgent necessity that required, always contining my demands

be apportioned the necessary seed from had always been treated by the govern-there, as this can be done without any ment like greatly neglected step chilgreat expense to the government. The satisfactory results of last year's cutting barley for hay has induced many more Indians to cut and bale their barley crop as hay. If we had the mower just received and hay-press I asked for last year a better profit could

The expense involved here for baling hay amounts to \$2.50 to Our so-called second crop, consisting of bears, squash, etc., is in good condition and promises to be a full average crop, although the locusts have again put in an appearance. Fortunately

troyed everything as reported. During the last year the Indians have been engaged in cutting wood and haul-ing the same to the city of Tucson to a no timber or wood of their own. These shares from Mexicans living near the reservation and engage in the business of selling wood, which, in the city, is always a cash article. The more wood business they can engage in the less attention they will give to farming. As the dry wood or "waste" wood is becoming scarce the Indiaus bave begun new wells have been dug, new houses to cut standing timber in a rather in-discriminate fashion; the atmosphere ed on roads. The sanitary condition is here is very dry and the cut timber first class, due mainly to great cleantherefore becomes very soon marketable wood. I have done my best to and the discarding of the use of ditch stop these proceedings, but as long as water. there is no law to arrest and punish by It is: will undoubtedly destroy all the timber appreciable degree.

long before the final patent will be I again recommend the purchase of two long before the final patent will be issued for their land.

I consider this a very serious matter and would urgently recommend that something be done in the premises with-

out delay.

The Papago allottees have not yet claimed any of their rights as citizens, the same time they have done their duty as citizens in this respect that they have worked on the public roads under the supervision of the county road overseer from the village of San Xavier to Tucson, one-hundred and twenty-five allottees having each given one day's work for that purpose. This was done to comply with the territorial law exacting this duty from every male citizen between the age of 21 and 50 years, or in default of said labor a payment of 82. Besides doing this work we have open

my private means, as my request for said lumber had been disregarded.

culprit being sentenced to sixty days mprisonment, and four for bringing liquor into the reservation. These four liquor cases are still pending in the U. S. District Court at Tucson. There is also a case pending against a Chinaman for selling liquor to these Indians where the accused is held under bonds of \$500. 00 All these cases will probably be dis posed of at the term of Court which meets in September next at Tucson. Notwithstanding the fact that it is very difficult to obtain an Indian's testimony of the sick people with great success, in a liquor case I have been successful isned by the agency, and the state of vict the above mentioned defendants may therefore be but in as much as Judge Bolinger of the alled quite satisfactory.

In regard to farmining I must cided in a late case that selling liquo U. S. Court at Portland, Oregon, has de y that the past year was not to an Allottee is no offence against the osperous; the want of tools and seeds law, for the season that the Indians tak was not to an Allottee is no offence against the de itself very much felt. The Indians | ing land in severalty makes them citimould not plant as large an area as they sens in the eyes of the law, I am afraid is usually did and many of them planted that above mentioned parties may not ery late, a circumstance which pre-cludes good results. In this connection then the selling of liquor to Indians will would refer you to part of my quarter- be practiced to such an extent that it report, dated December 30, 1893, will become very difficut to keep this reservation where there are so many Allottees in an orderly manner.

a separate writing begging for your instructions in these matters. These Indians have never received

deserved attention from the department, which, as a rule, has been liberal in its assistance to Allottees, and especially to those who have shown an inclination towards farming. These latter have always been supplied with the necessary seeds and farming implements with the exception of this reservation. During ing tools that command such high prices the last two years we have not received

owing to the scarcity of feed in the fall reason that attempts have recently been of 1894, and the sheep had to be grazed on river bottoms. Most of the sheep them on the charges of lawlessness and the difficult to procure wheat and needed for the construction of water

Phins, of this territory. It was set apart as a reservation by an executive order in 1874, and approved by an act of congress in 1882. The nearest railroad staty; for blankets these Indians have For the above stated reasons the In-dians have not planted as large an area as in the previous year; but, in as much as the average of the crops was better, the Indians under my charge, I have never received one single pound of coal.
If these Indians had their wants supplied in accordance with my recommen tions during the last four years, they would be in much better condition

> farming, but they know, and have ex-perienced the fact, that farming with the government furnish to these Indians about 10,000 pounds of good clein wheat for seed. Insamuch as there is enough wheat on hand at the agency from the earnings of the flouring mill, I would suggest that these Indians here port of last December that these Indians have received one form the provided the received one form the suggest that these Indians have received one form the suggest that these Indians have received one form the suggest that these Indians have received one form the suggest that the suggest that the suggest form the suggest that the suggest form the suggest that the suggest form the suggest ment like greatly neglected step chil-

dren, I stated but the bare truth Last January you very kindly invited me to go to the Agency and select from the annuity supplies such articles as the Indians most needed, and you have since then very liberally given us all you could spare, but as your stock of farming implements was very limited we could not get the necessary number of

farming tools. The Indians of this reservation derive no benefit from the thousands of dollars distributed yearly among the Indiana residing in the vicinity of the Agency for freighting, labor on new buildings, these insects are not nearly so numerous for beef furnished, for school, as they were last year when they desneither do they derive any benefit from the gvist mill at the Agency where the Indians there can obtain 95 per cent, for their wheat in flour shorts and bran. Here the Papago sells his grain for 90

> Sacaton Agency. Notwithstanding the fact that these Papago Indians have been very much neglected by the government, stated, and the further fact that they had a very poor harvest in 1893, and that farm products have fetched prices those of every previous year, still they have made very fair progress toward civilization during the past year, The number of farmers has increased; many Indians have moved upon their farms to reside there permarently. Several Indiana keep their farms in very good condition liness, improved hou

It is also a matter of great satisfaction imprisonment such offenders, they will to be able to state that gambling and persist in their nefarious conduct and drunkenness have diminished to a very

good stallions and two good balls for the Papago Allottees to improve their stock which is of a very inferior breed The fenced part of the reservation will furnish enough feed for from 1500 to be bought for these Indians. Thanking you for the treatment have received from you and your office

Farmer in charge. To J. Ros Young, U. S. Indian Agent,

"It is the best patent medicine in the Marquam, Or., says of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. "What leads me to make this assertion ed a new road on the reservation and built two bridges, for the construction of which I furnished the lumber from last summer and it never took over two last summer and it never took over two or three doses of that remedy to effect a complete cure." For sale by

Fleishman, druggist. The Mineral Market.

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